at Shows a Nervous Feeling, but tations Do Not Decline as Expected.

Talle to Develop Any Interesting Feat-- One Mederately Active and Stronger-Provisions Active and Firm.

KONEY, WONDS AND STOCKS. all and Stagment Market, Closing with Very Irregular Changes EW TORS, June 23 .- Money casy at 1 to 14

time mercentile paper, 436 per cent. exchange was dull but steady at \$4.87 der bills and \$4.881 for demand. total mice of stocks to-day were 48,714 beloding the following: Lake Shore, 3.100; Western Union, 2,258. e steel market to-day was more stegment and orded transactions less than on any Saturday many weeks. The dealings presented almost no the prospective out in rates, and the difficulty sound up by such action, and the depression law action by the traders, who have the taken hold of the atoek. The market was inschipted, even at the opening, and first prices are generally unchanged from last evening's final traces, but the temper of the room was somewhat incl. with the professionals inclined to be "bearish," and with the professionals inclined to be "bearish," and some alight buying by commission where. Prices moved up small fractions, with the professionals inclined to be tractions with the market was confined to fractions that was remarked to fractions at the per cent. After 11 o'clork to the market, under the sling in Lake Shore and New England became weak and prices moved off in sympathy with the deal-gain those stocks. No other feature was developed, at the market finally closed very dull and barely may at traceast thally closed very dull and barely may at traceast stanty business amounted to only \$10,000. Alter & Terre Haute firsts rose 514, to ctorest beyond the selling down of Lake

Union Ga... 9219 Northern int. cers.... 1061s Chic.& No. | New York Central... 105 | New York Central... 194 | New York Central... 105 | New York St. L. & St. L. &

B. & W 11 The weekly bank statement shows the following

banks now hold \$27,769,400 in excess of the MEW YORK, June 33 .- Bar silver, 91780.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

erday's Quotations on Produce at the Two Great Commercial Centers. NEW YORK, June 23 .- Flour -- Receipts, 14,567 agest exports, 1.150 bris and 600 sacks: Il and week. Sales, 0.975 bris.

Wheat-Receipts, 53,500 bu: exports, 16,565 tales, 8,104,000 bu futures and 43,000 bu 5 Spet loss heavy, 15 20 le lower and duil, closing it. Options fairly active and heavy, closing heavy at a decline of 400 7go; No. 1 hard, 864 2864ge divered; ungraded red, 834 2884c; No. 2 red, 61 o elevator, and 87% o delivered; No. 2 red. June. 61986 %c. closing at 85 ec; July, 85% 861gc. Social at 85% of August, 870871gc. alosing at 87c; soptember, 88% 85% a closing at 881gc; November, 90% 800 7-16c, alosing at 90% December, 919-16012 gc. coming at 91%; May, 96396%c.

se, 968,000 bu fatures and 31,000 bu spot. a lower, closing weak. lots dull and to lower, closing weak, one less active, 1,2 to lower, closing weak, at the lowest prices. Ungraded, 33; steamer 52 2 2 52 to nominal elevator; 2, 32 to, nominal, elevator, 53 1 2 53 to, dependent No. 2. June, 53c, closing at 73; July, 53 2 to, closing at 53c; August 54 2 2 55 to, closing at 55 to, closing at 55 to, closing at 55 to; November, 55 2 2 55 to; November, 1853; closing at 54 to; December, 51 to, closing at 55 to; November, 1853; closing at 54 to; December, 51 to, closing

Data-Receipts, 153,300 bus exports, 375 bus 280,000 as futures and 18 000 bu spot; I and lower, mixed Western, 80 237c; white

Hope dull and unchanged.
Coffee-Rio entrily nominal: options moderately entire and irregular, closing steady at 50 15 points lower cales, futures, 31,500 bags: June, 11.75 & 11.80s; July, 10.50 2 10.60s; August, 9.75 & 3.85s; September, 9.55 & 3.60s; October, 9.50 & 69.85s; Nevember, 9.55 & 160s; December, 9.55 & 9.60s; February, 9.55 & 60s; March, 9.70s. Sugar strong full quoted at 4-ks; centrifugal 5 9 16s; molecus, 40 15s; refined firm, and in fair demand. Holmess dull Rice steady.

Tallow dull at 404 1-16s. Rosin quiet at Il at 494 1-16e. Rosin quiet at Western, 1540153ge; receipts,

Peri dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and un-binged. Lard firmer and dull; Western steam, upst, 8.5088.523c; June. 8.48c; July. 8.45c; August, 8.4598.46c; Sentember, 8.51c; October, 8.4808.49c; November, 8.00c. Butter steedy; Western, 15019c. Cheese quiet;

CHICAGO, June 23.—Wheat showed little sign of this as upward turn during to-day's session, and yet prices did not go down as freely as on previous toys. There was a great deal of nervousness in the pit, and the price of July hung around 79c. The many was 783-2793cs. With the indicator at 79c the way minutes before the close, everybody expected their a raid or a rally just at the close. Wheat closed there a raid or a rally just at the close. Wheat closed they firm at about last night's prices for the day and week, as follows: June, 79c; July, 79 kg; August, 722-3c; September, 79 kg; December, 824c. In the core market there was nothing of interest. July a small to be higher, of a nir at 47 5 16c. Onto were vir d II and a no unity of a ng at 8 kg. The pre-initial man ket was moderate y a tive, wha The provision was ket was moderate y active, wha streamer cleaning the last the as being at 2 ge advance on park up 1 Be on short ribs and lard. "Slorts" have been selling all articles freely for several days, out changed their course and began covering. There was not much stuff offered, and prices were easily advanced. July pork was bid up 1 be, but received 7 go and closed at \$13.6 Mg. July lard advanced .05c, and seed at 5.25c. July short ribs sold at 7.400 7.400 and riosed stondy. The leading futures magel as follows:

Jeng August ... 12.70 Se-June 1.3220

GROUERIES.

floose), 7.421207.45c; dry-salted shoulders (bored), 626.25c; short-clear sides, (boxed) 7.9528c; whisky, distillers inished goods, per gallon, \$1.20. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was moderate in trade; creamery, 154218c; dairy, 1342 217c.\$Eggs, 1342144c, Receipts—Flour, 10.000 bris; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 144,000 bu; cats, 106,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu; Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bris; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 165,000 bu; cats, 95,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 1,000 hu.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Wheat—Western weak and lower: No. 2 winter red, spot and June, 84123 85c, nominal; July, 84143841gc; August, 84123 85c; September, 8534386c. Corn—Western weak and lower: mixed, spot June and July, 53143834c, nominal; August, 543541gc. Oats quiet and stendy; Western white, 43344c; Western mixed, 40341c. Provisions quiet and prenanged. Eggs firm at 17c. Coffee dull and easy Rio cargoes, fair, 143c. Sugar firm and quiet; a soft, 63c. Receipts—Flour, 5.800 brls; wheat, 1,300 bu; corn, 27,700 bu; cats, 2,000 bu; rye, 600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,500 brls.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Very Dull and Hard to Sell-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Slow. INDIANAPOLIS, June 23. CATTLE-Receipts, 500; shipments, 600. Fair supply, and the quality generally common. The market was ver; dull and hard to make sales at quotations. A few shipped through in first hands.

Common shippers 3.20 33.60
Good to choice heifers 3.30 3.90
Common to medium heifers 2.00 23.00 end to choice cows..... Hogs-Receipts, 4,250: shipments, 3,000. Market active and higher, closing steady; all sold.

SHEEF-Receipts, 900; shipments, 900. The quality generally good; market slow, at no material change in princes about all sold.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,240; shipments, 6,360. Market steady; choice heavy native steers, \$5.40%6; fair to good native steers, \$5.40%5.50; butchers' steers, medium to choice. \$125; stockers and feeders, fair to good, \$2.30%3.60; rangers, corn-fed, \$3.50%4,30; grass-fed, \$2.25%3.60.

Hogs-Receipts, 210; shipments, 575. Market firm; choice heavy and butchers' selections. \$5.60@5.70; packing, medium to prime, \$5.40@5.60; light grades, ordinary to best, \$5.25@5.45.

Sheep-Receipts, nore; shipments, 3,965. Market trong; fair to choice, \$3.4074.75. Horses-Receipts, 30; shipments, 530. Texas and Indians, \$25240. CHICAGO, June 23.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market dull and weak; inferior to good, \$3.65.25; cows, \$1.50.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.23.75; Texans, \$1.50.

Hogs-Receipts, 11,000. Market low but steady mixed, \$5.45@5.65e; heavy, \$5.55@5.75; light, \$5.40@5.70; pigs and culls, \$4.25.30.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady; muttons, \$3.25; Western feeders, \$3.15@8.30; Tex-

tion of Business Men.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS. Little Doing, Politics Occupying the Atten-

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23. As on Friday so to-day trade was almost at a standstill in most departments so interested are merchants in the proceedings of the national convention at Chicago. There were but few fluctuations in values today. Coffees, both roasted and green grades, weak at the quotations given. Fruit and vegatables were in light supply, and with brisk demand prices ruled strong. It is thought that the recent rains will help matters so much that fruits and vegetables of nearer home production will come on the market, and a lower range of prices will be established. Egga very firm and a considerable per cent. of the arrivals are poor. Butter, if choice, meets with good sale. Young healthy chickens are wanted at good prices. Receipts dropping below the home demand. Other markets

present no new features. GRAIN. The local market was stronger in tone to-day and more interest shown in both wheat and corn, wheat and corn prices advancing on several grades. Track

bids to-day ruled as follows: Wheat-No. 2 Meditersnian..... Corn-No. 1 white. No. 2 white..... No. 3 white..... No. 3 yellow.... No. 2 mixed.... Oats-No. 2 white..... No. 3 white..... Hay-No. 1 timothy 16 50

The Jobbing Trade.

COAL AND COKE. Block, \$3.25 P ton; Minshall. \$3.50 P ton; Jack-Block, \$3.25 P ton; Minshall. \$3.50 P ton; Jackson, \$3.75 P ton: Pittsburg, \$4 P ton; Raymond city, \$4 P ton; Winifrede. \$4 P ton; Campbell creek, \$4 P ton; Jocking, \$3.75 P ton; Island City. \$3 P ton: nut, \$2.75 P ton; Highland, \$2.75 P ton: Duegar (Pescock) lump, \$3 P ton; nut, \$3 P ton: chestnut. No. 4 and stove anthracite, \$7 P ton: egg and grate anthracite, \$6.75 P ton; gas coke, 13c P bu; crushed coke, 14c P bu. All soft coal, nut size, 50c P ton less than the above prices on the same quality of lump coal.

CANNED GOODS. Peaches—Standard, 3-pound, \$2.50\(\pi 2.75; \) 3-pound seconds \$2.25\(\pi 2.40. \) Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, \$1.00\(\pi 1.10; \) raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.25\(\pi 1.40; \) pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.60\(\pi 2.50; \) seconds, 2-pound, \$1.20\(\pi 1.30; \) cove cysters, 1-pound, full weight, 95\(\pi 981; \) light, 65\(\pi 70e; \) 2-pound, full, \$1.70\(\pi 1.80; \) light, 90\(\pi 81; \) string beans, 90\(\pi 81; \) Lima beans, \$1.40\(\pi 1.50; \) peas, marrowfat, \$1.10\(\pi 1.40; \) small, \$1.50\(\pi 1.75; \) lobsters, \$1.85\(\pi 2; \) red cherries. \$1.40\(\pi 1.60; \) strawberries, \$1.20\(\pi 1.30; \) salmon (5s), \$2\(\pi 2.75; \)

DRY GOODS. TICKINGS-Amoskeag ACA, 13c; Conestoga BF 15c; Conestoga extra, 13lge; Conestoga Gold Medal-14c; Conestoga CCA, 12c; Conestoga AA. 10c; Con, estoga X, 9c; Pearl River, 12c; Falls OBO, 32-inch, 13lge; Methuen AA, 12lge; Oakland A. 7lge; Swift River, 6lge; York, 32-inch, 13lge; York, 30-inch,

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—Blackstone AA, Sc; Ballou & Son, 7½c; Chestnut Hill, 6½c; Cabot 4-4, 7½c; Chapman X, 6½c; Dwight Star S. 9c; Fruit of the Loom, 8¾c; Lonsdale, 8¾c; Linwood, 8½c; Masonville, 9¼c; New York Mills, 11c; Our Own, 5¾c; Pepperell, 9-4, 2½c; Pepperell, 10-4, 2¼c; Hills, 8¾c; Hope, 7¾c; Knight's Cambric, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 11½c; Whitinsville, 33-inch, 6½c; Wamsutta, 11c. Ginghams—Amoekeaz, 7¾c; Bates, 7½c; Gloucester, 7½c; Glasgow, 6½c; Lancaster, 7¾c; Ranelman's, 7½c; Renfrew Madras, 9c; Cumberland, 6½c; White, 7c; Bookfold, 10½c. Grain Bags—American, \$16; Atlanta, \$18; Franklinville, \$17.50; Lewiston, \$18; Ontario, \$16.50; Stark A, \$21. BLEACHED SHEETINGS-Blackstone AA, Sc. Ballou PAPER CAMBRICS-Manville, 6c; S. S. & Son, 6c PAPER CAMBRICS—Manville, Ge; S. S. & Son, Ge; Masonville, Ge; Garner, Ge.

PRINTS—American fancy, Ge; Allen's fancy, 5 se; Allen's dark, 5 se; Allen's pink, 6 se; Arnoid's, 6 se; Berlin, solid colors, Ge; Cocheco, Ge; Conestoga, 5 se; Dunnell's, 5 se; Eddystone, 6 se; Hartel, 5 se; Harmony, 5e; Hemilton, Ge; Greenwich, 5 se; Knickerbocker, 5 se; Mallory pink, Ge; Richmond, Ge.

BROWN SHEETINGS—Atlantic A, 7 se; Boott C, Ge;

BROWN SHRETINGS—Atlantic A, 7 gc; Boott C, 6c; Agawam E, 5 gc; Bedford R, 4 gc; Angusta, 5 gc; Boott AL, 6 gc; Continental C, 6 gc; Dwight Star, 8c; Echo Lake, 6c; Gransteville KE, 6 gc; Lawrence Li, 6c; Pepperell E, 7 gc; Pepperell R, 6 gc; Pepperell P-4, 20c; Pepperell 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 22 gc; Utica 10-4, 25c; Utica C, 4 gc. Alcohol, \$2.22@2.30; asafœtida, 15@20e; alum, 4
@5c; camphor, 30@32c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 55@60c; copperas, brls. \$3@3.50; cream tartar, pure, 40@42c; indigo, 80@81c; licorice, Calab.
genuine, 30@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c;
morphine, P. & W. P oz, \$2@2.75; madder, 12@
14c; oil, caster, P gal, \$1.25@1.30; oil, bergamot, P
h, \$3@3 25; opium, \$3.10@3.25; quinine, P. & W.,
P oz, 50@55c; balsam copabia, 60@65c; soap,
Castile, Pr., 12@16c; soda, bicurb., 41@26c; salts,
Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 42@6c; saltpetre, 8@
20c; turnentine, 40@42c; clyssrine, 25@30c; iodide
potass., \$3@3.2; bromste notass., 40@42c; enlorpotass., \$303.2; bromate notass., 40 \$42c; enlorate potash, 25c; borax. 10 \$12c; einchonidia, 120 15c; carbolic acid. 45 \$50c. On s-Linseed oil, raw, 530 F gal boiled, 56a; coal oil. legal test, 9214c; bank, 40c; best straits, 45c; Imbrador, 60c; West Verinia, lubricatine, 202 80c; miners, 65c. Lard Oils-No. 1, 50255c; dor

WHITE LEAD-Pure. 6 to: lower grades, 549 60 FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. APPLES-Per brl, \$2.00@3.00. ille, \$2.00@2.25 > bri; large erates, \$3.50@4.00.

CHERRIES—Per stand. \$4.0025.00.
CURRANT:—Per stand. \$6.00.
GOOSEBERRIES—Per stand. \$4.0025.00.
GREEN CORN—Per dozen care. 15c.
ONIONS—Southern. \$3.0023.50 Pbrl.
PRACHES—Per box. 50275c.
POTATOES—Per brl. \$3.0023.50.
RASPBERRIES—Black. \$2.0023.00 Perate; red. 24-pint grates), \$1.50@1.75 TONATORS—Per crate 24 qts. \$1.50@2 50. TONATORS—Choine. \$1.00@1.25 \$1.50@2. WATERMELONS—Per hundred, \$25.

POREIGN FRUITS. Raisins, London laver, now, \$3.50 ±3.60 \$\psi\$ box; loose musicated e. 2 c own, \$2.30 ±2.50 \$\psi\$ box; Valencia new, \$\pri\$ \$\psi\$ tiron, \$2.250 \$\psi\$ for energy new, \$7\psi\$ \$\psi\$ the law as a Jamaica, \$1.50 \$\pri\$ 2.00; Aspirwid, \$1.50 \$\pri\$ 2.50 Oranges-Imerial Machan, \$6.50 \$\pri\$ 7.00 Lemona-Messin, \$4.50; choice, \$5.00; exists, anew, \$6.00. Figs. 14.216c. Prunes-Turkish, cld. 4\pri\$ 7.00 new, \$5.5\pri\$ 6.00.

Corress—Ordinary grades, 15-216e; fair. 1719 eut, he me el 1819e; good, 19-21919e; prime, 1919-2919e; striet taken by ly prime to choice, 2019-2119e; fancy green and yellow, 2119-2219e; old government Java, 2119-2219e; and made.

rdinary Java. 261-2281; imitation Java, 251-20
16133; roasted coffees. 193-6.
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans molasses,
air to prime, 30-335c; choice, 40-250c. Syrups, 33 FLOUR SACKS-No. 1 drab 4 brl; \$33 \$ 1,000; 4 rl, \$17. lighter weight, \$1 \$ 1,000 less.

LEAD-7@8c for pressed bars.

DRIED BEEF-11 g@13c.

SPICES-Pepper, 18 g@19c; allspice, 10@12c; loves; 25@28c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs. 70@85c;

STARCH—Refined pearl, 3234c P B; Eureka, 5 26; Champion gloss lump, 5425c; improved corn, 54264c. Rick—Louisiana, 6271cc. RICE-Louisiana, 6271ge.

BHOT-\$1.4521.50 P bag for drop,

SUGARS-Hards, 71g 28c; confectioners' A. 67g 2

7c; Standard A 65g 262c; fine yellows. 64265gc; white.
ex ra C. 62g 61gc; fine yellows. 64265gc; good
yellows, 64265gc; fair yellows, 57g 26c; common
yellows, 54255gc.

SALT—In ear lots, \$5e \$\psi\$ barrel; less than car lots, \$1.05\(20\)1.10.

TWINE—Hemp, 12\(20\)18e \$\phi\$ \$\text{B}\$; wool, \$\pi\$10c; flax, 20\(20\)30c; paper. 18c; jute, 12\(20\)15c; cotton, 16\(20\)25c.

WOODENWARE—No. 1 tube, \$6.50\(20\)7; No. 2 tube, \$5.50\(20\)6; No. 3 tube, \$4\(10\)25; two-hoop pails, \$1.35\(20\)1.40; three-hoop pails, \$1.50\(20\)1.60; denble washboards, \$2\(20\)2.75; common washboards, \$1.20\(20\)2 hs, \$20\(20\)2.85; clothes-pins, \$0\(20\)85\(20\)6 bex.

WOODEN DIBRES—Per 100, 1 h, 20\(20\)2 hs, 25\(20\)3 hs, 30\(20\)3 hs, 40\(20\)4. WEAPPING-PAPER—Crown straw, 18c \$\psi\$ bundle; medium straw, 27\(20\); double-crown rag, 20\(20\)6 bundle; medium rag, 30\(20\); double-crown rag, 40\(20\)5 heavy-weight straw, 1\(20\)20c \$\psi\$ h; Manila, No. 1, 8\(20\)90; No. 2, 5\(20\)3 6\(20\)5c; print paper, No. 1, 6\(20\)70; book paper, No. 3, S. \$\phi\$ C., 10\(20\)211c; No. 2, S. \$\phi\$ C., 8\(20\)90; No. 1, S. \$\phi\$ C., 7\(40\)8c. in ear lots, 95e P berrel; less than car lots

IRON AND STEEL. Bar iron (rates). 202.25c; horse-shoe bar, 3.25c; Norway nail rod, 8c; German steel plow-slabs, 4c; American dri.1 steel, 10212c; Sanderson tool steel, 16c; tire steel, 4c; spring steel, 6c; horse shoes P. keg, 84.2524.50; mules shoes, P. keg, 85.2525.50; horse nails, P. box, 8d, 85; steel nails, 10d and larger, \$2.2522.35 P. keg; other sizes at the usual advance; wire nails, \$2.90.

Tinners' Supplies B st brand charcoal tiu—IO. 10x14. 14x20, 12x12, \$7; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12. \$8.75; IC. 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.50; IC. 20x 28, \$11; block tin, in pigs, 36c; in bars, 41c Iron—27 B iron, 31gc; 27 C iron, 5c; galvanized, 50 and 10 per cent. discount. Sheet sine, 61gc. Copper bottoms, 30c. Planished copper, 36c; solder, 21@23c. LEATHER, HIDES AND TAI LOW. LEATHER Oak sole, 33@37c; hemiock cole, 26@ \$2c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 37@38c; black bridle, \$60@50; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\psi\$ doz.; city kip, \$60@80; French kip, \$85@120; city calfskins, \$5@\$1.10; French calf-skins, \$1.15@1.80.

Hides No. 1, sured, 6c; No. 2, 4@44c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 1 calf, green, 6c; No, 1 calf, cured, 64c; No. 2, 2c off; dry salt, 9c; flint, 10c. Damaged one-third off the above prices.

Sheepskins 50c@\$1.

TALLOW-Prime, 319846. GREASE-Brown, 24c; yellow, 24a white 34 94c. OIL CAKE.

Oil cake-\$23 # ton; cil meal, \$23. PROVISIONS. JOBBING PRICES-Smoked Meats-Sugar-cured hams, 10 to 12 hs average. 1246; 15 hs average, 12c; 17's hs average, 114c; 20 hs average, 114c; 22 ibs average, 11 4c; English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 11 4c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 10 4c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10 to 12 ibs average, 84c; English-cured shoulders, 84c; California hams, light or medium, 84c; dried beef hams, 14c; dried beef hams, small pieces, 10c. Bacon—Clear sides, medium average, 94c; 35 ibs and over, average, 95c; clear backs, medium average, 94c; lear bellies, medium weight, 10c. Dry-salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unsmoked), 9c; clear backs (unsmoked

WHOLESALE PRICES.-Short ribs, Se: sweet pickled ams, 940101ge. PRODUCE. BEANS.-Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.85@3.25 # BUTTER-Fair creamery, 14016c; choice, 18020c;

country, 10@12c; common, 7@9c.

BESSWAX-Dark, 18c; yellow, 20c.

EGGS-Seiling from store at 18@14c; shippers aying 11@120 7 doz. POULTRY—Hens, Sa: reesters, Sc; turkeys, hens, tems. Sc; geese, full-feathered, \$4.00; poor ucked. \$3.50 \$ doz.; ducks, 5c \$ 15; young chick-FEATHERS-Prime geese, 350 W to; mixed duck

Wool.—Tub-washed and picked. 33@35c; un-washed, medium and common grade, if in good order, 22c; unwashed fine, 17@28c; fisece-washed, if light, well washed and in good order, 28230c; burry and unmerchantable, according to their value. SEEDS.

Clover—Common red or June, prime (recleaned) \$4.25@4.50 P bu: English or mammoth, prime (recleaned). \$4.15@4.35; Alsiko, prime, \$7.25@7.50; Alfalfa, prime, \$7.5 P@8.00; white, \$7.50@8.00; prime timethy, \$2.80@3.00 P bu; extra clean blue grass, \$1.15@1.30 P bu: rel top, 50@75c P bu; orchard grass, \$1.50@1.65 P bu; German millet, \$2.15@2.30; common millet, \$1.50@1.65; Hungarian, \$1.65@1.75 per bu; buckwheat, silver hull, \$1.55@1.75 per bu; buckwheat, silver hull, \$1.55@1.75 per bu; buckwheat, silver hull, \$1.50 per bu; flaxseed, selected, \$1.60@1.75 per bu; hemp \$lee; canary, 5c; rape, 9c per fb; Acme hemp Sigo: canary, 5c; rape, 9c per ib; Acme lawn grass seed, 20c e per ib. \$2.25 per bu. Spinach—Bloomsdale savoy-leaf (sealed bags), 30c per ib Turnip seed, 40@60c per ib.

FIELD SEEDS Wholesale and Retail at HUNTINGTON & HOSS'S SEED STORE, 78 and 80 E. Market st., Indianapo lis. Samples and prices furnished on application.

THE TEXAS STEER.

Fabulous Prices Paid for His Horas When Properly Prepared. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
"It is curious," remarked John J. Handley, o San Antonio, to a reporter in the retunds of the St. James, "how one industry will rise from the ashes of another and become a flourishing trade as rapidly as decays that which it has succeeded. How they would have hooted at a fellow ten vears ago-yes, five years ago, if the prophesy had been ventured that in 1888 a polished and handsome pair of steer's horns would be selling for as much as \$200. Yet with the grading-up o Texas cattle and the gradual extinction of the long-horn, this has actually come to pass, and one San Antonio man has already built up a busi-ness for himself in this line. While formerly it was not unusual to encounter a steer with horns measuring seven feet from tip to tip, such a spacimen is now a rarity, and must be sought or. The bleached norms of the dead steers a of course, unfit for this purpose, and the dealer to whom I refer must scour the length and breadth of the Southwest to supply the demands upon him. He is glad to pay as high as \$20 for a really huge pair in the rough, and finds, at times, that even with this inducement -perhaps the price of the steer itself, as steers are selling-such specimens are exceedingly difficult to obtain. Seventy-five dollars is about the bottom price for a first-class piece of bric-a-brac like this, though it should be borne in mind that much labor is necessary in finishing and polishing the article, delicate instru-ments and skilled workmanship coming into play. A chair made of long and handsome horas now brings about \$250, and possibly after a time dealers will be driven to wishing that the survival of the fittest hadn't been so successful, and will take to grading, or retrograding I sup-pose you'd call it, for the original long-horn. "The Texas steer," went on Mr. Handley, who is largely interested in horses and mules at San Antonio, "is not the only animal being evoluted in the Southwest. The broncho is also fast disappearing, and it is only a question of time when he will be as much of a stranger as the buffalo has become. The wild mare of the prairies and her progeny make splendid breed-ers, and Texas ranchmen are constantly importing fine stallions and jacks, which ale turned ones with the mares, say one to a herd of a hundred, and run very much after the manner of range cattle. Cow ponies, that is the horses, you must know, bring just as much in Texas as in Missouri, but the mares are scarcely ever used by the ranchmen and are baught up by dealers or used for breeding. I happen to know that at least one of the ex-hibitors at the St. Louis fair—Mr. Beemer, of Lafayette county, Missouri,—has taken kindly to bronchos for brood mares. He handles fine stock and only the best stallions, but I have seen blue ribbons streaming from some of his entries at the fair grounds, and whose mothers were nothing in the world but Texas mares. I have just returned from Michigan after placing 500 broncho mares among the farmers, and am going back after 500 more. "Tangs' is what the Michigan people call them, and I expect to place fully 3,000 of them in that State during the coming season. They are easily shipped and will give birth to colts on the care between stations without dam or suckling being any the worse

How Nice. New York World. The newest thing upon which affectionate wives, weethearts and sisters may offer up their superfluous energies and overflowing tenderness is the masculine waistcoat. The latest fashion dictates that waistcoats for evening wear shall be embroidered. Waistcoats of white and black satin, of white pique, black broadcloth and black diagonal are all worn, and to be complete must have a vine of delicate embroidery of the same color as the waistcoat around collar, down the front just back of the button-holes, and, turning the corner, extending across the front the same distance from the edge as the vertical line of embroidery. Each pocket has a special little design of its own. The work is done with fine, firm Corticelli silk, in a close, compact little pattern, in what is called laidwork and French knots. The cloth for the waistcoat is obtained from the tailer before it is cut, he marking out the direction required to be taken by the work, which, when it is finished and nicely pressed, is returned to him to be cut

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS The Secret Societies.

ODD-FELLOWS. The General Relief Committee will meet at room No. 4, Odd-fellows' Building, on Thursday night, at 8 Dr. Jeffries, of Indianapolis Lodge, who has been quite sick for some days, is much better and will be

The Odd-fellows' Mutual Aid Association of Indiana, of this city has paid the heirs of Geo. W. Beale. of Rockfield, \$1 000, and the widow of Conrad Gehring, of this city, \$2.500.

The Colfax monument was photographed on Tuesday afternoon. The picture will be nicely framed and placed in the hall of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Columbus, O., and one in the Grand Lodge Hall in Metropolitan Encampment on Monday night elected the following officers: J. W. Jones, C. P.: C. E. Meri-deth, H. P.; P. C. Stinser, S. W.; Jas. Shes, J. W.; Geo. Terbune, scribe, and Theo. P. Haughey, treasu-rer. The Patriarchal, Golden Rule and Royal Purple degrees were conferred on two candidates.

The committee appointed by Olive Branch Lodge, D. of R., to arrange for the annual picuic, have selected a beautiful grove near North Salem, Hendricks county, on the L., D. & S. railroad, as the place for helding it. A train has been secured over the L. D. & S., which will leave the Union Depot at 7:30 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, June 29. Odd fellows, their families and their friends should embrace this

pportunity to spend a day in the woods. The National Association of Telegraphers is helding its annual session in the hall of Indianapolis Lodge. The weather for the past week has been of the kind to develope the winter Odd-fellow, or one who finds the weather too warm to attend lodge. The member who never finds the weather too hot or too cold to attend his lodge is to be commended. Some one must per-form the duties necessary to be done every week, and iti s as much the duty of one member as another to

The interest of the Patriarchs Militant is now centered on Cincinnati. The great prize drill in July from the 24th to 27th is the prime cause, and cantons will come from far and near to swell the ranks and contest for the prizes. There are so many of the latter, and they are given for so many different accomplishments that none need go away without one. Eleven thousand dollars will be given to cantons, battalions and commanders, ranging from \$1,700 to \$250. A railroad rate of one cent a mile and cheap accommodations in the city will certainly induce cantons to come from a long distance.

We learn through Grand Secretary Ross, of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, that during the year ending Dec. 30, 1887, there was an increase in membership in every jurisdiction but six. The increase was 24 221 and the decrease 755, leaving a not increase for the year of 23,46th, or nearly double what it was in the year preced nt. New York leads with 2,504, Indiana second with 1,940. In the Encampment branch Indiana leads with a gain of 568, and Ohio second, with a gain of 455. Twenty-nine grand encampments show a gain 455. Twenty-nine grand encampments show a gain of 4,549 and eight show a loss of 514. Net gain, 4,-

UNITED ORDER OF HONOR. Washington Lodge, No. 4, initiated one applicant last Monday night. All subordinate lodges of the order will elect new

The executive board will hold a session on Friday, the 29th inst., at 4 P. M. Elkhart, No. 36, was the first lodge to respond to he call for assessment No. 4. Bee-line Lodge. No. 111, will have work in the de-gree next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Lou Ashmead, of Bee-line Lodge, left, yester-day, for an extended visit to St. Louis. Mr. J. A. Baughman, of Indiana Lodge, has organ-ized a U. O. of H, band of eighteen pieces. The Arch Lodge adjourned, last Saturday evening antil after the hot weather, or subject to the call of

Washington Lodge, No. 4, received two petitions for membership last Monday evening, and will have work to-morrow evening. The Union Band has been secured to furnish the music for the pienic to be given by the local lodges at Blue River Park on July 4.

The Secret League, Indianapolis Lodge, No. 1, will elect officers next Thursday night and confer the degree on a number of candidates. Arch President Keyes has been selected to read the Declaration of Independence at Blue River Park on July 4, and Supreme President Macbeth has consented to deliver an address.

P. W. Bartholomew, P. S. C., has been appointed as a member of the board of suprems trustees, vice Osburn resigned. The appointment is a valuable auxiliary to the executive board. Fountain, No. 22, last Monday evening held an in-teresting meeting; addresses were made by Supreme Recorder Millen and Messrs. Walrod, Bragg, Colbert, Hay and others. Election of officers will occur to-

norrow evening. Merchants', No. 14, has postponed its social and will hold a special meeting Tuesday evening for the election of officers and initiation of candidates. An excursion and picule is to be given by this lodge, at an early day, at Bethany Park.

Pleasant Lodge, No. 188, of Brightwood, has ar-Pleasant Lodge, No. 158, of Brightwood, has arranged to have a series of lectures, beginning next Thursday evening on "Industry, Morality and Charity." Next Thursday evening President Charles Reahling will lecture on "Industry."

Anchor, No. 16, will elect officers next Saturday night and confer the degree. Frank A. Fish. recorder of this lodge, is still on the sick list, and greatly needs the sympathy and attention of the members. His former services to the order should not be forgotten now in his hour of affliction. The basket social given by Bee-line Lodge last Wednesday evening was a grand success. There was a large attendance. The feature of the evening was

the voting for the emblem pin to the most popular lady member. The candidates were Mrs. A. O. Wright Mrs. Rose Kemper and Mrs. Lou Ashmead. There were 422 votes cast, and Mrs. Ashmead received the largest number and was awarded the prire. CHOSEN FRIENDS. Universal Council initiated three candidates last

Mrs. H. C. Page, secretary of Alpha Council, is quite sick with lung fever. Capital Council will receive the visiting committee, Tuesday evening. July 10.

D. L. Miller, M. D., grand councilor, left for his home last Monday evening. Crescent Council initiated two and received three etitions last Friday evening. Miss Lewis, prelate of Vigo Council, is visiting Mrs. Lida Pursell Marshall, of Venus Council.

Committees representing the various councils in the city met with Alpha Council last evening to ar-range for a picnic to be held in the near future. The ttendance was large. The various councils hold their elections this week, commencing with Universal to-day. It will be followed by Delta to-morrow evening, Venus, Eureka and Capital Tuesday evening, Crescent and True Friend Friday evening, Alpha and Marion Saturday

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR. Geo. H. Godfrey, grand protector, has been on the This order is still on the increase, with a very fair prospect of receiving a arge accession before the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The election of officers will be held by all the lodges of the K. of H. the country week, commencing with Victoria on Morday night. Victoria Lodge held an interesting session last Monday evening. It conferred the degree on two candidates. This lodge has elected a degree team.

The members of Compton Lodge expect to have two candidates for the degree Wednesday evening. This lodge will also elect officers for the coming term on The Grand Lodge will meet in this city the second-week in August. Arrangements are being made by committees to entertain the representatives in a cred-itable manner while here.

Uniform Rank, K. of H. Victoria Commandery, No 12, is well pleased with the result of its fret enter-tainment and is now talking about getting up an ex-cursion to Warsaw. The commandery will have sev-eral candidates for the degree next Friday evening.

The Military Companies. Lynn Brown, of the L. L. I., is very ill, The I. L. I. resumed practice drills last night.

Sergeant Geo. Mueller, of Company A, has gone to Capt. Mart Draper, of the Rice Zouaves, is study-Captain H. C. Long, of Andrews, was in the city during the past week. Morris Murphy and Will Beach, of the Rice Zon-aves, have returned from Chicago. Campbell, Cobb and Gus Dietrich, of the L. L. I., returned from Chicago on Thursday. Cap'ain Draper, of the Rice Zouaves, has been prevented from attending drill recently, owing to serious illness in his family.

The members of the I. L. A will, on next Sunday morning, attend Tabernacle Church in a body. Rev. Rondthaler, the company's chaplain, will hold special

The committee having charge of the bill increasing the government appropriation for the State militla from \$400,000 to \$600,000 at the next session of Congress has reported favorably. This would increase Indiana's portion, which is \$15,000 at present, to Interest in the State militis is growing all along the line. New companies are being organized all over the State. Adjutant-general Koonts has over forty applications from as many companies at hand, but will be compelled to refuse admission to the State service to all of them, as the three regiments are filled.

Chas. Gamerdinger, of Company A. was in Chicago last week. While there he inspected the three immense armories of the Illinois National Guard for the infantry, cavalry and artillery. He says they are noticeable for their size and completeness of detail. The cavalry have over 200 head of horses in stables adjoining the spacy.

The contract for the Evansville encampment in August was sent to the Adjutant general last week for approval. He has signed the document, which grants the State militia all that could be reasonably asked, and the indications are that in a strictly mi tary sense the coming encampment will colipse all previous efforts in this line. General Koontz will go to Evansville this week and assist the executive committee as far as possible with its work. Muster-rolls have been sent to all the companies, which they will be required to fil by July I. giving the exact bona fide membership of each company, so that arrange-ments can be made for transportation and subsistence. Adjutant-general Koonts returned home from Washington last Wednesday. He personally made all arrangements with the Sceretary of War for the new uniforms, which will positively leave the Philadelphia

factory on the 1st of July. The cloth only will be shipped, but the General has let the contract for making the uniforms to a Cincinnati firm, who agree to ing the uniforms to a Cincinnati firm, who agree to make them first-class in every respect at \$3.65 each. The latter amount will have to be borne by the militia, but the General says that as soon as an appropriation is made by the State this money will be refunded to every man. Schedules of measurements were sent to all the companies vesterday with the explicit instructions that the be filled at once to avoid all delay. If these instructions are carried out each company will receive its uniforms by the 15th of July.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE Please publish in Weekly Journal the number of otes received by Elaine and Coveland in 1884. Cleveland, 4,911,017; Blaine, 4,848,334.

Did New Jersey ever go Republicant If so, when? CENTREVILLE, IND., June 21. CHAS. SOULE. Grant carried the State in 1872 by a majority ST. LOUIS BRIDGE.

Please state whether or no the St. Louis bridge has a street-car track across it, and when put there.
ORLEANS. Ind., June 20. A street car track was laid across the bridge at the time the latter was built or soon after. GRESHAM'S DISABILITY.

Please say in the daily whether or not General fresham is a one-legged soldier, in order to settle a entroversy.

J. A. Wilson. MONROVIA, Ind., June 28. He is not. He was wounded in the aakle, and walks slightly lame.

Grant Never Forgot. New York Tribune.

Samuel Pessenden, of Connecticut, relates a story of General Grant which illustrates the de-mocracy of his nature and his strong and lasting nemory. It has been said that he never fogot a name or face. Mr. Fessenden, who is now a eading Republican and one of the most successal lawyers of his State, was a private soldier in 864-65. He was before Petersburg with his ompanions in arms, when he got a brief furlough and went over to Washington, just as his ancie, ex-Senator William Pirt Fessenden, of Maine, who was Secretary of the Treasury, was starting with a party for the headquarters of the army, on board the steamer Northerner. The young private was asked to go with them, and accepted the invitation. At headquarters a big dinner was given to the army officers on board the Northerner. Simeon Draper, who was then collector of New York, provided the feast, The young soldier was introduced by his uncle to General Grant and the others, and then sent off with the midshipmen, when presently there same to him a message that General Grant would like private Fessenden to join the party at dinner. Going to the dining-room, he was placed in a seat next to General Grant, where, as he says, he ate enough for a giant, and listened with all his cars. It was eight years later that Mr. Fessenden, e in proportions, fully developed and considerably changed in appearance, was in Washington on private business. As he walked down Pennsyl ania avenue toward the White House, Genera Grant came out for a walk, with a little switch cane in his hand. Mr. Fessenden lifted his hat in salutation, and said: "Good morning, Mr. President." He had no expectation of a recognition beyond a return of the courtery, but, to his astonishment, the General crossed over the pavement, extended his hand and said: "Why, how are you, Mr. Fessenden!"

The New York Belles on Parade.

New York Mail and Express. The extreme belie is a picturesque object. These are the points by which you may know her on the street: Beginning at her feet, low shoes topped by buff or bronse over-gaiters for the promenade; gown of green, vivid, vernal, untrimmed, falling in long, straight, draped folds; white jacket with choker collar and gold buttons, genuine ingots, very probably, more openly and frankly displayed than is possible through the meshes of the gold linked change purse; gloves of June green with rows of white stitching on the backs and long points of white between the fingertipe; small square pocketbook of white leather, with rim and clasp of gold and gold monogram, car-ried in the left hand; slender walking-stick of English fashion, with twisted head of gold and gold ferrule, carried in the right hand; broad hat, made up apparently of maple leaves or ivy sprays, wide enough to compensate for the lack of a parasol, whose place is usurped by the walking-stick, intensely green, with golden butteroups, or, possibly, a handful of small white daisies showing among the foliage. She is thatched like a cottage roof against storms, and she walks—well, her walk is a new development of the possibilities of locomotion. The swish-swash of the heavy swinging bustle no lenger pulls her helplessly about in a duck-like waddle from side to side. She steps out straight from the hip to what promises to be a free, graceful gait, but her ankle is a little weak from vears of close-fitting high boots and hardly knows how to comport itself under the low tie. It yields a little as her weight comes down upon s, and you have the odd spectacle of a splendidly built, powerful creature starting out for ex-hilarating exercise and ending by a gingerly tread as if she walked on eggs. But she is a

picturesque object, after all. A Spanish Grandes. The late Duke de Fries, civil Governor o Madrid, had a romantic career. At the age of wenty-one he had an income of \$100,000 a year. He was the handsomest man at the court of Queen Isabella II, and looked like the Cid Campeador, being in reality a Cid among the ladies. While still a young man he went to London, and was received everywhere. On his return to Madrid he fell head over ears in love with Lady Crampton, who had been married to her first husband at St. Petersburg. A divorce, which caused much scandal, followed, and Lady Crampton became the Duke's wife. Madrid court and society were, however, closed to the lovers, and the Duke gave up to Queen Isabella his grand cordon of Charles III and his chamberlain's key. Like Childe Harold, he fied in bitterness from his country and vowed that he would never return. He settled in Biarritz, in a villa on the Bayonne road, and lived there for fifteen years, until the death of his wife, who had borne him three children. The Duke married the Senorita Pignatelli d'Arago, daughter of Count de Fuentos, a few years ago. He was living in his bouse in Paris in the Bois de Boulogne When King Alfense XII died, and, going immediately to the Spanish capital, he appeared during the funeral ceremoules, which were held in the court, in plain evening dress, while all the other grandees of Spain were their robes, uniforms, and decorations. When the mourning was over the Queen Regent received

former rank. What "Society" Is.

him with graciousuess and reinstated him in his

Boston Herald. Mrs. Burnett's two handsome little boys are with her, and, as usual, are considered living reproductions of that adorable child, little Lord reproductions of that aderable child. little Lord Fauntleroy. The original of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" is Mrs. Burnett's younger son, Vivian, who has experienced in his small life many of the incidents related in "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Cedric's acquaintance with the apple-woman, for instance, is taken from real life, so to speak. An incident that did not appear in the story was recently told me by an in-timate friend of Mrs. Burnett. One day Vivian Burnett asked an old apple-woman, whom he religiously patronized in Washington if she were

"My mamma is in society; are you!"
"Bless you, no child, I reckon I ain't in what
you call society. What is it!"
"Society," said Vivian, "why it's a thing
where there's lots of people who all come to
your house, and they come up to your mamma, who is in the drawing-room looking very beautiful, in a lovely dress, and they shake hands with her and say 'Why how do you do?' and then they gabble, gabbl now, good-bye,' and then they go away and that's all." ma and say, 'Ob, I'm so sorry, but I must go

About Wedding Journeys.

New York Graphic. The happy couple who stand up amid the rose and crange blossoms to be married in these sweet June days at the altar of any of our fashiouable churches will of course, when the ceremony is over, start on their wedding journey.
But New York society has a new whim about
this. It is called the "secret honeymoon." The
groom arranges with his best man how long he
may be absent, tells him the places he would not like to go to, gives him a sum of money, and leaves the rest entirely to him. Neither he nor his bride have the least idea where their honeymoon is to be spent until they are on the steam er or train, as the best man accompanies them to the wharf or station, checks their luggage and hands the groom the tickets only at the last moment. When this is done the groom opens an envelope, finds his route all laid out for him, and is saved the annoyance of telegraphing to hotels and arranging minor details. The new method of enjoying their bridal tour seems to be a popular one among the no-town eveluaives. a popular one among the up-town exclusives.

Fish-Poles. Forest and Stream.

We are sometimes asked where a good fishpole can be bought, and if it occurs in the course
of a private conversation, and we are familiar
enough with the questioner to warrant it, we
refer him to any of the shad fishermen who
drive down entire trees to string their gill-nots
on in the Hudson river. Then, as the talk goes
on, we suddenly learn that it is a red that is

Parents tell their children many stories of
awful things that have happened bad little boys
for the purpose of teaching them. The sad
story of the little New York boy who played
hookey, was afraid to go home, took Rough on
Rate to save himself from punishment and died
is one that should be told to ignorant parents
for the purpose of teaching them a leasen about
maring children.

needed. There are poles and rods, but an angler who owns a fine piece of workmanship, made by his favorite maker, every inch of which has its tree taper, and bears its own proportion of the etrain, and contributes to the elasticity of the whole, feels his heart sink when an acquaintance pieks it up and says: "That's a good pole!" A pole, forecostil as if it might be used for supporting a clothes line when not in other service. If you speak of his fine breech-loader as a "musket" be will not be more hurt, so please spare him when you have occasion to mention spare him when you have occasion to mention the excellence of his rod.

THE MANCHINEEL

The Polsonous Plant of the Bahamas, and Its Use by the Medicine Men. Mrs. Blake, in Mineteenth Century for June.

The West Indies abound with shrubs and plants of medicinal properties, not a few of them being highly poisonous; in the use of these the Obesh-men are proficient. In most of the islands the manchineel (Hippomane Mancinella) grows in more or less abundance. The tree is so poisonous that is not considered safe to take refuge from sun or storm beneath its branches, and when it is desirable to destroy the tree, it is usual to make a circle of fire around the trunk and barn it down, so as to avoid the risk of entting it. Not unfrequently leaves and branches of manchineel have been vindistively dropped into tanks or wells of those against whom certain persons may have a grudge. Any one who drinks water thus contaminated, will, it is said, gradually waste away, and if the use of the water is continued, death is the result. So poisonous is the machineel that during very dry weather it is not safe to eat the land crabs, which, at other seasons, are reckoned delicacies. However, during a drought land crabs cannot resist a salad of the shining green leaves, rather like those of the camellis in appearance. The flesh of the crabs that have fed on this tree becomes impregnated with the poison. In proof of the danger of the diet we were told the following story: Not very long age two men went on a shooting expedition to one of the Babama group, known as Acklin's island. One day three land-crabs were caught, which were cooked and eaten for supper, each man taking a crab and charing the other between them. During the night one of the men was taken alarmingly ill, his body swelled tremendously, and before morning he was dead. His companion experienced no ill effects; it therefore seems probable that one of the three crabs must have been poisonous, but on a remote tropical island, some two or three hundred miles from a doctor, a postmortem examination would be impossible, so no positive certainty sould be arrived at. As the poisons used by the Obeah-men are all vegetable and can be gathered everywhere in the bush, and as the negroes are extremely averse to speaking on the subject, it is difficult to obtain positive sevidence about the matter; but there seems a very general belief in the West Indies among those whose opinion is worthy of respect that the process of "putting beah" upon a man is not always a nure spiritual weapon. The reliance on the powers of the bush doctor is almost universal among the black people, who greatly prefer him to the authorized practitioner. In some cases the remedies prescribed are simple, if not efficacious. A dose of sea water is considered beneficial for a broken arm, and to hold salt in both hands is reckened a certain remedy for various of the ills to which flesh is liable, and is also held to be of use in warding off ghostly enemies in the shape of evil spirits. Singularly enough, I have known the same shield against the power of darkness used by peasants in the west of Ireland. It is common when the bush doster is consulted for bim to announce that the patient is

limbs. The doctor proceeds to extract the in-truder by sucking the affected limb, producing the creature from his mouth at the end of the operation in proof of its afficacy. Spools of cotton, buttons, pails and so forth are sometimes alleged to be the cause of the illness, and are extracted in a similar fashion. In his character as wizard, the Obeah man is in request to guard the crops of pineapples or oranges from she hands of the spoiler, the thips from storm and shipwreck, and the crew from death and disaster. Not a chooner leaves the port but has a bit of Obeah attached for sood luck to the mast, while bepreserves the men from danger by land or water. Vacant houses are also protected from intruders during the owner's absence by the Obeah-man. To effect this police duty a ball is rolled up containing a few rusty old nails and some pieces of rushes, and laid on the threshold

suffering from an ailment caused by the pres-

nce of a beetle or a spider in one of the

of the cabin. On seeing this mysterious ball no negro dures to enter the house unlawfully. A rudely-carved bead, fastened on a tree, s a secure guardian for secondus or orange grove, while a horn with a cork on it stuck full of pins and a bottle of water underneath is a favorite protection against thieves or spirits. It would be a bold evil spirit who would enter the field so guarded; he knows right well that the pine would prick him and force him to enter the bottle of water; no negro would dream of intruding within an inclosure where such a bottle was displayed. When the Obeah-man's charges are high, or faith is weak, occassionally the owner of a farm threws himself on the good feeling of depredators. I have seen a placard fixed to a post in a field of maize on which was painted the polite request: "If you steal the corn, do please leave the blades."

Ferreting With Crabs. Youth's Companion. Most people are familiar with the common bard-shell crab, but I fancy few of them are

aware of the novel use to which some French people put them. Along the coast of France, where the land line is formed by long stretches of sand-banks lying between the high cliff uplands, there used to be found incumerable rabbits, who made their burrows in the dry sand above high water

They ran one hole into another so that the labyrinth of underground passages frequently extended for several hundred feet, rendering it next to impossible to disludge the inmates in the usual manner by slipping in a ferret into one of the boles. For if this were done the ferret would simply drive the rabbits from one corner of the net-work to another, where they would bide as soon as they had evaded him.

The continental poscher, ever prolific in devices, knowing that the instinct of the crab will lead him always to descend in search of water, elaborated a system of placing boit-net at the mouth of every bole be could locate, no matter how many there might be.
Then taking a dozen or so good-sized crabs he
fastened about half an inch of composite wax
candle to the center of each shell, fixing them armly enough for his purpose by slightly melting the wax at the bottom and then pressing it into the shell. These pieces of wax candles he obtained from the innkeepers and lodging-house

He then lighted the candles and turned one crab into each of the main runs. The crab just taken from a damp place immediately sought the lowest ground in the burrow, carrying his light along with him, where light had never penetrated before.

The rabbits, frightened almost to death, rushed madly through the runs to the months of the holes, sprang out into the bolt nets, and hopelessly tangling themselves in the meshes. lay panting until the peacher came and put them out of their misery. I have known more than one hundred rabbits taken from a single burrow at one haul, and the

practice proved so destructive to the rabbits that the French government took the matter in hand, and subjected every offender to a heavy fine and imprisonment. The number of gendarmes available, however, proved totally inadequate to the extent of territory to be covered and as a matter-of-fact there are but few rabbits now to be found on the sand hills; so few that it no longer pays the poacher for the trouble of setting his nets.

Eel-Skin Bodices. Table-Talk.

It has come at last; it has been on the way ever since the very tight alcoves and snug-fitting bodices engressed the feminine fancy. A patent has been taken out by an enterprising clothier for a garment that fits the figure, literally like the paper on the wall. The measurements are taken with accuracy, and the novelty is in the shape of the seams, which are so made as to dispense with all vestige of a wrinkle. These sel-skin bodices are worn with riding habits, and so as to get every curve and motion, the lady is fitted seated upon an imitation horse, assuming precisely the position she would on &

Pasteur's Rabbit Destroyer a Failure. The South Australian Register contains an account of some experiments at Sidney with M. Pasteur's microbes of chicken choiers. A number of rabbits were inoculated with the microbes on a Saturday morning and placed un-der close supervision in isolated boxes; but on Monday the rabbits had not shown the slightest traces of the disease, which, according to M. Pasteur, should prove fatal in about twentyfour hours. The experiments were not regarded as final. Microbes may be strengthened by cultivation; but that will be a matter of time.

A Story for Perents.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
Parents tell their children many stories of

Unable to Work at All or Live is Comfort.

A Graphic Description of a Case with Many Parallels-A Result That Is Conclusive.

"You have not moved yet, Mr. Steiner" of served the writer to that gentleman at his home at No. 85 East South street

Mr. Steiner is one of the many participating in the building boom this spring, and his net residence, which is nearly completed, on Lo 209, Riverside avenue, West Indianapolis, har been noticed. "No." Mr. Steiner replied; "the contractor did

not get my house done as soon as I expected. However, I will probably be able to move in within a week or twe."

"It was about your recent trouble that I wanted to speak with you," continued the writer. "Oh, that?" was the reply. "I will gladly tell you about that. Before it came on I had been an unusually strong and healthy man. It seemed to be like a cold at first. After a time I found that I had to be continually clearing my throat. My head would be stopped up and it would be hard for me to breathe. I would have paint

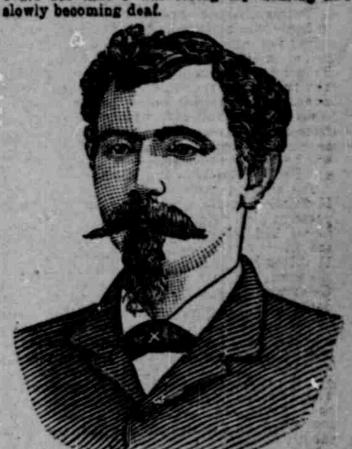
bridge of my ness. "I could not rest at all, and I would get up in the morning with a bad, sour taste in my mouth, my head aching, and feeling worse and more tired than when I went to bed the night before I could hardly eat anything for breakfast.

across my forehead, with a dull, beary feeling

in my head and a sense of fullness across the

"I steadily grew worse, LOST IN FLESH AND STRENGTH

and got so weak that it was hard for me to make the least exertion. My eyes became affected and would blur, and spots would float before them. My ears had begun to be affected.
There would be roaring and buzzing sounds in them that sometimes almost drove me wild. I could see that I was losing my hearing and



MR. ALBERT STEINER, 85 EAST SOUTH ST. "As I grew worse, an ugly hacking cough got its hold on me. I couldn't work or do anything else while the coughing spells lasted. All ! could do was to sit still and cough. I would raise quantities of mucus, sometimes streaked

"Often I would awake at night feeling as if I would choke to death. I could feel the mucus ropping back into my throat, and it seemed as if it stopped me all up so that I could not get any air into my lungs.

"Sometimes sharp, shooting pains would catch me in the left side, extending through to the shoulder blades. Sometimes my hears would best so violently that it would frighten me. Then it would stop beating suddenly, then go on with greater force than ever. "I grew to be languid and weak. My face was pale and sallow and cold drops of perepirasense of smell and taste seemed to have left me entirely. I got so weak and despendent that I

almost gave up hope. I HAD TO STOP WORK because I was so poorly that I was unable to do anything. The fact is my trouble had gained upon me until I was broken down in health.
"Well, it was when I was feeling the worst that I went to Dr. Blair at 203 North Illinois street. I had tried almost everything, and feit that it was a last resort. I placed mysel under Dr. Blair's treatment and I improved from the start. I was soon able to work as well as ever. My throat and head became clear and well. The coughing and the pains in the chest and side and back stopped. So did the palpitation of the heart. I gained back all my lost weight, and I feel well and strong and healthy now. I am quite willing, indeed I am glad, to

have my recovery printed."

Mr. Albert Steiner is well known in Indianapolis. He has been for some time employed by the West Indianapolis car-works. The address of his present bome, and that into which he is about to move, are given in the above.

Palpitation of the Heart-"What causes the painitation of the beart?" The causes are numerous. (1) Violent physical exercise or indulgence in intoxicating liquors will cause it. (2) Persons with con-tracted chests often suffer with pair itation of the parrowness of the chest, which interferes with the free play of the heart. (3) Palnitation is a very frequent symptom of nervous debi ity, from whatever cause it may arise. Under this head may be included sexual excesses and enervating habits. (4) Cardiae palpitation is of frequent occurrence in persons of nervous temperament, and it is induced by late hours, the habitual use

of tea and coffee, the inordinate use of tobacce, with derangement of the digestive organs, with sudden shock or fright. Symptoms-In a perfect healthy subject, with a well-formed chest, the heart-beat is so slight that the motion is not perceptible unless the hand be applied to the chest over the organ. Whenever a person becomes sensible of the beating of his own heart, he may be said to have palpitation. In some cases of palpitation the heart sounds are sometimes so increased in intensity that they are distinctly audible to the

In some cases the fits of palpitation come on suddenly and only last a short time, while in others they come on gradually and are long and severe. In other cases palpitation is accompanied by uneasiness, by a sense of constriction or tight feeling, or of weight about the region of beart,

patient when he lies on his left side.

and by a sense of sinking or fluttering in the resons to go to their doctors and complain of beating in their stomach, as they call it. One man came to me and insisted that he had a pulse inside of his stomach. Societimes extreme faintness is observed, together with head-sche, rush of blood to the head and ringing in the

Dr. Blair successfully treats all heart thoubles When writing for treatment by mail under Dr. Blair, Mr. George W. Keene, of the Western Union Telegraph office, at Middletown, O., described his case briefly and pointedly as foilows: "My symptoms are pains above and be-low the eyes, headache, discharge from head and throat, especially in the morning and evening. cough, pains in the chest, side and back."
Writing later, Mr. Keene said of his improve-

condition. I am quite willing you should use this for publication." DOCTOR FRANKLYN BLAIR

ment under the treatment: "I am in fine eon-

dition now. My head feels very well. Cough

and pains passed away, and I am to first-class

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